

The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 5655. 號五十五六千五第

日一月二十亥乙緒光

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 7TH, 1876.

五年禮

號七月正英 滙香

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

January 5. SCOTIA, British bark, 321, Dunn-can, Bangkok 28th December, Rice. ORDER.
January 6. RAJAH, British steamer, 359, W. Menell, Swatow 6th January, General. —Horn.

January 6. WEALTHY PENDLETON, American bark, 809, W. H. Blanchard, Rajauing (Borneo) 14th December, Timber. CAPTAIN.

Clearances.

At THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
JANUARY 6TH.
Sir James Lee Jejeebhoy, str., for Macao.
Canton, for Bangkok.
Guamela, str., for Manila.
Ningpo, str., for Canton.

Departures.

January 6. PRINCE LOUIS, for Diamond Is-
land.
January 6. KWANTUNG, str., for East Coast.
January 6. THIBER, str., for Singapore, Bon-
day, &c.
January 6. BONTO, for Bangkok.
January 6. FEIGA, for Whampoa.
January 6. FANO, for Whampoa.
January 6. JOHANNE, for Takao.
January 6. ENSCALDA, str., for Manila.
January 6. FU-YEW, str., for Shanghai.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.
Per Rajah, str., from SWALLO-
Captain Rutherford and 15 Chinese.
DEPARTED.
Per Esmeralda, str., for Manila —
Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan, Messrs. F. C. Foster,
and J. Fairbairn, and 127 Chinese.
TO DEPART.
Per Canton, for Bangkok :
20 Chinese.

Reports.

The American bark *Wealthy Pendleton*, re-
ports left Rajauing (Borneo) on 14th December,
had the first wave of rice gales from the
Northward, and was forced to stay three days.
THE STATE OF THE PASSAGE AND WEATHER.

The British steamship *Rajah* reports left
Swatow on 5th January, had bad lights winds
and thick weather. In Swatow, the British
steamers *Raja* and *Fochon*, and Chinese gun-
boat *Chen-ta*. At 11 a.m. off Singla Island,
passed the steamer *Wang-kung*.

The British bark *Scotia* reports left Bankok
on 8th January, and had light winds and
thick weather. In Swatow, the British
steamers *Raja* and *Fochon*, and Chinese gun-
boat *Chen-ta*. At 11 a.m. off Singla Island,
passed the steamer *Wang-kung*.

FOOCHOW—ARRIVALS.

December 19th, str. Yesso from Hongkong;
20th, str. Haining from Shanghai; 22nd, str.
Nausu from Hongkong; 27th, Caliber from
Amoy; 28th, str. Kwangtung from Hongkong;
29th, str. Foochow; 30th, str. Donghai from
Hongkong; 31st, str. Kwangtung for Hong-
kong.

FOOCHOW—DEPARTURES.

December 19th, str. Douglas for Hongkong,
str. Amoy; 20th, str. Yesso from Hongkong;
21st, str. Haining from Shanghai; 22nd, str.
Nausu from Hongkong; 27th, str. Kwangtung for Hong-
kong; 29th, str. Kwangtung for Hong-
kong.

SHANGHAI—ARRIVALS.

December 15th, str. Tsin-yuan from Antwerp;
20th, str. Gloucester from London; 21st,
Lady Elizabeth from Freycinet, Almada
from Kasius; Noemi from Nagasaki; Wood-
lark from Newcastle, N.S.W.; James S. Stone
from Nagasaki; Marie and Helene from Sydney;
27th, Alvin from Kuelung; 28th, W. G. Paton
from Nagasaki.

SHANGHAI—DEPARTURES.

December 14th, Albert Victor for Nagasaki;
15th, Edward James for Nagasaki, str. An-
con for London; 16th, Foochow; 16th, Oscar
Villa for Nagasaki; Union for Nagasaki; Har-
ley; 18th, str. Amoy; 20th, Chiaro Wasana for
Shanghai; 21st, str. Hainan for Amoy; 25th,
str. Asia for London; 26th, Amoy.

YOKOHAMA—DEPARTURES.

December 14th, str. Boulay for Hongkong;
15th, str. Geikai Maru for Shanghai; 17th, str.
Belgic for Hongkong; 21st, str. Fleetwing for New
York; 22nd, str. Volla for Hongkong; 23rd,
str. Nagoya Maru for Shanghai.

Vessels that have arrived in Europe
from Ports in China, Japan and
Russia. (Per last Month's Advertisements.)

Agents. — *For Agents.* — *For Agents.*
Legislator (a.), Foochow ... Nov. 19
Er King (a.), Yokohama ... Nov. 19
Tegethoff (a.), Manila ... Nov. 19
Pap. (a.), Manila ... Nov. 21
Hongkong (a.), Manila ... Nov. 21
Black Adder (a.), Canton ... Nov. 21
Flame (a.), Canton ... Nov. 22
Ludovic (a.), Canton ... Nov. 23

Vessels Exported at Hongkong.
(Corrected to Date.)

Agents. — *For Agents.* — *For Agents.*
Raven (a.), Faifont ... May 3
Cochrane (a.), Faifont ... May 20
Minnesota (a.), Charleston (U.S.) ... June 12
Nahor (a.), Cardif ... July 24
Corse (a.), Cardif ... July 24
Stefano (a.), Cardif ... July 30
Lea (a.), Penarth ... July 30
Marina (a.), London ... Sept. 4
Iphigenia (a.), Hamburg ... Sept. 4
London (a.), London ... Sept. 7
Feron (a.), Hamburg ... Sept. 18
Sir H. Parkes (a.), London ... Sept. 26
Carrolls (a.), London ... Oct. 4
Hermann (a.), Cardif ... Oct. 6
Christina (a.), Cardif ... Oct. 6
Ferdinand (a.), Cardif ... Oct. 13
Esmilda (a.), Cardif ... Oct. 14
Royal (a.), Cardif ... Oct. 16
W. H. House (a.), Ashton, O. ... Oct. 25
British Crown (a.), London ... Oct. 26
Altona (a.), Hamburg ... Nov. 7
Pendo (a.), Antwerp ... Nov. 13
Glenyle (a.), London ... Nov. 15
Caston (a.), Cardif ... Nov. 16
Pratt (a.), Liverpool ... Nov. 17
F. D. Drews (a.), Cardif ... Nov. 20
Allison (a.), Cardif ... Nov. 21
Olcott (a.), Plymouth ... Nov. 23

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
At 12 noon,
Sunday Goods.
J. M. A. STRONG,
At 2 p.m.,
Household Furniture, &c.

To be Let.

THE Premises known as "THE WOOD-
LANDS," newly painted and in Good
Order.
Apply to REMEDIOS & CO.
ff 131, Hongkong, 22nd January, 1876.

TO LET.
THAT Connexion Three-story HOUSE,
No. 15, Peal Street, at present in the
occupation of Mr. F. B. CAMA. Possession
from the 1st proximo.

TATA & CO.
1m 1869, Hongkong, 21st December, 1875.

TO LET.
THE HOUSES, No. 3, ABERDEEN STREET
and No. 38, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Apply to A. F. ALVES.

18 Im, Hongkong, 21st January, 1876.

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES and OFFICES,
Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in
the occupation of Messrs. R. & Co.

THE HOUSES, No. 35, Wallis Street,
lately in the occupation of Messrs. Rose & Co.

TO DWELLING HOUSE and OFFICES

No. 1, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation
of Messrs. Dwyer & Co.

The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 14, Gage
Street.

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE,
No. 31, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation
of Miss GARNETT.

The HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 3, D'Argyl
Street, lately in the occupation of Mr. F.
DEGNARD.

The STORE and PREMISES, Nos. 42 and
44, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of
Messrs. DUNSTON and CO.

The Ground and First-floors of the HOUSE
No. 1, Wyndham Street, with Stables attached.

Douglas Lapraik & Co.
ff 1884, Hongkong, 5th January, 1876.

TO LET.
With possession on 14 February next,
THE RESIDENCE "IKKEWIJK," situated
on Seymour Road.

The House and Grounds command a fine
view of the Harbour. A good Kitchen Gar-
den, Stabling, &c., attached.

Apply to MACGEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

18 Im, Queen's Road, 15th December, 1875.

TO LET.
With possession on 1st March next,

THE COMMODIOUS and Centrally situated
DWELLING HOUSE, at present in the
occupation of Dr. O'BRIEN.

For all particulars, apply to ROBERT G. ALFORD,

1m 1894, Hongkong, 22nd December, 1875.

TO LET.
With immediate possession,
THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

18 Im, Queen's Road, 22nd December, 1875.

TO LET.
With possession on 1st March next,

THE COMMODIOUS and Centrally situated
DWELLING HOUSE, at present in the
occupation of Dr. O'BRIEN.

For all particulars, apply to ROBERT G. ALFORD,

1m 1894, Hongkong, 22nd December, 1875.

TO LET.
With immediate possession,
THE PREMISES lately occupied by
THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Queen's Road, 22nd December, 1875.

TO LET.
With immediate possession,
THE HOUSE NO. 7, Gough Street.

Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

14 Im, Queen's Road, 28th September, 1875.

TO LET.
With immediate possession,
THE SEMI-detached RESIDENCES Nos. 1
and 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, Bonham
Road.

HOUSES on Upper Mosque Terrace.
All with Gas and Water laid on.

Also, a First-class GODOWN at Wan-chai of about
5,000 tons capacity.

Apply to T. G. LINSTEAD,

14 Im, Queen's Road, 28th September, 1875.

TO LET.
With immediate possession,
THE HOUSE NO. 7, Gough Street.

Apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

14 Im, Queen's Road, 28th September, 1875.

TO LET.
With immediate possession,
THE SEMI-detached RESIDENCES Nos. 1
and 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, Bonham
Road.

HOUSES on Upper Mosque Terrace.
All with Gas and Water laid on.

Also, a First-class GODOWN at Wan-chai of about
5,000 tons capacity.

Apply to T. G. LINSTEAD,

14 Im, Queen's Road, 28th September, 1875.

TO LET.
With immediate possession,
THE HOUSE NO. 7, Gough Street.

Apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

14 Im, Queen's Road, 28th September, 1875.

TO LET.
With immediate possession,
THE HOUSE NO. 7, Gough Street.

Apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

14 Im, Queen's Road, 28th September, 1875.

TO LET.
With immediate possession,
THE HOUSE NO. 7, Gough Street.

Apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

14 Im, Queen's Road, 28th September, 1875.

TO LET.
With immediate possession,
THE HOUSE NO. 7, Gough Street.

Apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

14 Im, Queen's Road, 28th September, 1875.

TO LET.
With immediate possession,
THE HOUSE NO. 7, Gough Street.

Apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

14 Im, Queen's Road, 28th September, 1875.

TO LET.
With immediate possession,
THE HOUSE NO. 7, Gough Street.

Apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

14 Im, Queen's Road, 28th September, 1875.

TO LET.
With immediate possession,
THE HOUSE NO. 7, Gough Street.

Apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

14 Im, Queen's Road, 28th September, 1875.

TO LET.
With immediate possession,
THE HOUSE NO. 7, Gough Street.

Apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

14 Im, Queen's Road, 28th September, 1875.

TO LET.
With immediate possession,
THE HOUSE NO. 7, Gough Street.

Apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

14 Im, Queen's Road, 28th September, 1875.

TO LET.
With immediate possession,
THE HOUSE NO. 7, Gough Street.

Apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

14 Im, Queen's Road, 28th September, 1875.

TO LET.
With immediate possession,
THE HOUSE NO. 7, Gough Street.

Apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

14 Im, Queen's Road, 28th September, 1875.

NOW READY.
THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
FOR 1876;With which is incorporated
"THE CHINA DIRECTORY."THIS WORK, in the FOURTEENTH
year of its existence, is

NOW READY FOR SALE.

It has been compiled and printed at the Daily Press Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the "CHRONICLE
AND DIRECTORY FOR 1876" contains a
CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHOF A
PLAN OF VICTORIA, HONGKONG;
THE
FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF
SHANGHAI.A Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the
NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT
THE PEAK;

also of

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS
(Designed expressly for the Work.)MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN,
THE
P. & O. COMPANY'S ROUTES,
AND
THE COAST OF CHINA;ALSO, THE
NEW CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE
HONGKONG;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this Work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The present Volume also contains a Directory of Singapore.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY is now the only publication of its kind for China and Japan.

The Directory is published in two forms—Complete at \$5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, or to the following Agents:

MACAO.....Mr. J. E. da Silva.

SWATOW.....Messrs. Quelch and Campbell.

AMOK.....Messrs. Wilson, Nichols & Co.

FORMOSA.....Messrs. Wilson, Nichols & Co.

FOOCHEW.....Messrs. Hedge & Co.

NINPOH.....Messrs. Kelly & Co., Shanghai.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Co.

HANKOW and J. MEADE, Hall & Kelly

RAVE POETS.....Co., Shangha.

CHEFOO and J. MEADE, Hall & Kelly

NEWCHWA.....Co., Shangha.

TEATON and J. MEADE, Hall & Kelly

PEKING.....J. MEADE, Hall & Kelly

& Co., Shangha.

NAGASAKI.....The C. and G. Trading Co.

HOKKO, OKA.....The C. and G. Trading Co.

YOKOHAMA.....The C. and G. Trading Co.

YOKOHAMA.....Mr. G. D. Morris, Japan Gazette

Offices.

MANILA.....Messen. J. de Leyza & Co.

SINGAPORE.....Messrs. Liddell and Martin.

LONDON.....Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.

LONDON.....Mr. Geo. Street, 30, Cornhill.

LONDON.....Messrs. Bates, Henry & Co.

SAN FRANCISCO.....Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchant's Exchange.

NEW YORK.....Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co.

37 Park Row, Hongkong, January 3rd, 1876.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 7TH, 1876.

THAT irrepressible and pragmatical body, the Tung-Wah Hospital Committee, has at length received a scab at the hands of Government officials, which may perhaps have a salutary effect. Emboldened by the countenance given to their interference in matters totally out of their province as a Hospital Committee, they have ventured to meddle in every conceivable question in which their fellow-countrymen are in any degree interested. The latest instance of this disposition to have a finger in every native pie shows that the audacity of the Hospital Committee is not easily to be gauged. In a case wherein a Chinese woman was charged with a breach of Ordinance 4 of 1875, into the features of which it is not necessary now to enter, heard before the magistrates on Wednesday, Mr. BRENTON appeared and stated, evidently to the profound astonishment of the Bench, that he had been instructed by certain members of the Hospital Committee to appear for the prosecution. Mr. RUSSELL observed that the prosecution did not originate with the Tung-Wah Hospital Committee, and he gently asked what right they had to appear in the matter at all. Mr. May thought that it would be a misappropriation of the funds entrusted to the care of the Committee for the maintenance and relief of the indigent sick. Mr. BRENTON frankly admitted that he had no real locus standi in the case, and thought, after the expressions of opinion which had fallen from the Bench, the proper course was for him to retire from it. Thus the matter ended, and this last and most daring attempt of the Committee to assume functions which do not belong to them ignominiously failed.

It is, however, much to be regretted that the Government has in the past afforded so much encouragement to the Tung-Wah Hospital Committee as to impel them with the presumption they have exhibited. For it cannot be denied that if such a check as that given on Wednesday by the Magistrates to their officiousness had been administered by other officials long ago, the Committee would never have ventured on the course of conduct they have latterly adopted. As we have often pointed out, and as Mr. RUSSELL remarked on Wednesday, the Committee have set up a sort of *imperium in imperio*. In fact, it is not too much to say that vast numbers of the natives in this Colony, and many others whose interest brings them here, at the present moment believe the Hospital Committee to be invested with authority to intercede in all matters connected with Chinese. Dressed in this imaginary, and it is to be hoped very brief, authority, the members of the Committee have waxed arrogant and assuming, and are more inflated with self-consequence than any new-made alderman. Little by little, they have proceeded, until they seem to regard their title to control the Chinese inhabitants of the colony as valid as though the Government had formally deputed to them the task. It is impossible to say to what lengths their pretensions might attain

if they were suffered to advance them unchecked. They have basked so long in the sunshine of Government favour that it may be presumed they never imagined any action of theirs could draw down upon them reprobation and censure. But they went somewhat too far on this occasion. The Magistrates could not sit on the Bench and allow a self-constituted body to usurp the functions of a Government official. They therefore promptly administrated a severe and emphatic rebuke to the Committee, by denying their right to appear in the matter on any pretence.

It was high time the concert and self-importance of this Committee were lowered. The Tung-Wah Hospital was apparently founded with excellent intentions, and if the members of the Committee had confined their attention to the objects they are supposed to look after, no one would have found fault with them, though it is very doubtful whether the Hospital is really the valuable institution it was expected it would turn out.

The object and purpose of the Hospital is defined by Ordinance as follows:—"The Corporation is created for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a Public Free Hospital for the treatment of the indigent sick among the Chinese population, to be supported by voluntary contributions and governed by a Board of Directors." The Committee have no power, consequently, to interfere with any matters unconnected with the Hospital.

Mr. BRENTON said the master of the shop was taken to the Chinese population electing certain representative men as a Committee to watch over questions affecting their welfare and interest; but such a body should be entirely disassociated from the Tung-Wah Hospital. In fact it is open to question whether it would not be advisable, under all circumstances, to go further, and pronounce the members of the Tung-Wah Hospital Committee ineligible for appointment to any other Committee. This is probably the only way to prevent the Hospital Committee from impudently assuming powers which never belonged to them. But even supposing, for a moment, that the members of the Committee who instructed Mr. BRENTON to prosecute in the case on Wednesday had intended to do so in their private capacity, it would, none the less, have been a piece of unwaried presumption. Surely, when a case has been taken up by the Registrar-General, it may be safely left in his hands. Whatever its failings, the Colonial Government has not shown any want of care for the well-being and freedom of action of the native population. The numerous complicated Chinese cases which occupy so much time in the police courts call for the exercise of unusual patience and watchfulness, and the investigations conducted by the magistrates are, it will be generally admitted, of a sufficiently searching character to satisfy the most scrupulous critic. There is, indeed, little necessity for any supervision of native affairs by natives in Hongkong; for the law provides very ample for their protection. The Hospital Committee, as such, have nothing to do with any matters not belonging to the establishment under their wing, and it is to be hoped that in future they will no longer be permitted to exalt themselves at the expense of the Government. This latest exhibition of forward presumption will surely suffice to convince the Government of the bad policy of acknowledging the Committee in any other capacity than as guardians of the Tung-Wah Hospital.

During the month of October last 27,399 mounds of cotton, valued at Rs. 409,157, were exported from British Burma.

We have been requested to intimate that His Excellency the Governor and Miss Kennedy will be at Home at Government House on Tuesday next, and on each succeeding Tuesday, from four till six o'clock p.m.

(Opium packing—present (says the Eng. Gazette) being busily carried on at Gazipur, and the despatch of the chaff to Calcutta was to have begun on the 25th November. The number of sheets to be forwarded this year will exceed twenty-one thousand.)

We are informed that in recognition of the long and valuable services of Mr. James W. Isham, Paymaster, R.N., especially our nation with the late trial of Captain Dawkins, he was appointed to the rank of naval storekeeper and accountant at Yokohama, and that he has been ordered a passage in her Majesty's ship *Juno*, which was to leave for China on November 26th.The Band of Her Majesty's 80th Regiment will perform the following programme this evening at eight o'clock:—
March 1.—"On Earth Sing."—Habitat.
Gestapo.—"Die Zauberflöte" (Alpine State) Mozart.
Polpoys.—"United We Stand Through Europe" Corral.
Ensuite.—"Written for and Dedicated to" Rossini.
Ensuite.—"Maximilian Empress of Mexico," Rossini.
Grand Finale.—"Ein' Feste Bracht ist."—Bassus.
Walts.—"Dress Each Des Letz."—Strak.
"God Is With the Queen."

W. W. MARTINE, Bassoonist.

A correspondent writes to the *Eng. Gazette*:—I see that a writer in one of the Russian papers states that the Indian tea imported into Kusser during the past year was bad, and did not meet with ready sale. This is not really the case, it must have had a lot of green tea packed from the Native growers in the same valley. Value of whom there are a number growing tea in small patches. I do not think that China tea imported by Russian merchants can ever compete with the Indian tea in the Turkestan and Kusser market to any great extent. This latter must always undersell, unless the Russo-Asiatic war comes in. The Chinese have again slavery, these same slaves, when brought soofly to Kusser, fetch at least £20 the pair. In the United States while slavery was in vogue the case was altogether different. There in 1850, the average price of an adult black was not less than £20. The only tea grown in India is full-grown negro tea, which has been drawn up and sent in. The price of Turkey is expected to be a fortnight, but how is it, that Germany and France should be so generally "out of the betting"?—There are German provinces under the rule of Russia and those of Montenegro in Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in the Russian proposal without obtaining some at least great advantages it seeks by the partition of Turkey. The frequency of recent Cabinet Councils is now explained. None, however, of these proposals have been made to our Foreign Office.—By Germany.—(1) That Constantinople and the Roumanian provinces should be incorporated with Montenegro into Austria. By Russia, that Empire should obtain Egypt on condition that Russia should give up the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that Germany would acquiesce in

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

M. Sothern is expected to arrive in New York in January to fill a professional engagement.

The publication of the first volume of a large work on Haydn is announced at Berlin. The author is M. C. F. Pohl.

A concert at Florence recently "a grand affair" for twelve pianos was exceeded by twice as many grand organs playing together.

The premiere has been issued of a new Gaetano Thaumt's opera at the west-end of Brighton, for the production of open boxes, ball, and comedy.

Mr. Mills, says *Concordia*, reported to be painting a large landscape depicting a scene a little north of Birkenhead, celebrated the trial of "Jack" as represented for the first time in America on the 2nd of October, at the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia.

A new drama by Mr. Wilkie Collins will be said, shortly see the lights at the Royal Alexandra Theatre, Liverpool. Miss Ada Cavendish will represent the heroine.

Mr. Lumsden Hare, the English tenor, has made his appearance at the French opera in "Hamlet." His song splendidly, and experienced the warmest reception from his audience.

A new concert-hall will be erected in Paris by the pianoforte firm of Erard, which will be sufficiently large for choral and orchestral performances. Their present saloon will be used for chamber music.

The Emperor of Austria says the daughter of the famous composer Poldeli, a favorite pupil of Haydn, adverse to that, begin poor circumstances, they are willing to dispose of various souvenirs of the great master.

The Emperor of Germany has received a present from some inhabitants of Berlin—a manuscript original manuscript of several eminent composers, among them that of the first strain of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.

Madame Marie Jules, the renowned pianist, has just introduced a quartet for piano and stringed instruments, of which she is the author.

The work is spoken of with great enthusiasm by the few who have heard it.

In the month of November last occurred the anniversary of the birth of Donizetti (1797), Bellini (1801), Spontini (1774), Orsini (1787), Rossini (1808), Gluck (1788), and Schubert (1828).

The promoters of the competition which is to take place at Florence next May, at the *Salles* in honour of Giotto, the inventor of the pianoforte, offer a prize of \$1000 for the best sonata-fantasia for the piano without variations.

Mr. Howard Glover, the well-known English tenor, is to appear at New York, where he had resided for the last seven years. He was a son of Mrs. Glover, the actress, and wrote a book, "My Blue Bonnet," containing "Pam o' Shanteer," and many great songs.

Mr. John Oxenford has retired from the post of dramatic critic of *The Times*, and has been succeeded, it is said, by Mr. F. W. Hawkins.

The notices of new plays that have appeared in *The Times* for the past year, with some exceptions, have been compiled by Mr. F. W. Hawkins.

The programme for the next Bristol Music Festival is decided on, and will include Handel's "Israel in Egypt," (or "Judas Macabaeus"), Mendelssohn's "Elijah," Spohr's "Fall of Babylon," Verdi's "Requiem," Handel's "Arias and Galathas," Weber's "Oberon," and the "Masoch."

The *Times* has a correspondence concerning the Morier Post in process of discussion for the acquisition of the Earl of Dudley's interest in her Majesty's Theatre in the Haymarket, and that the preliminaries have been partially concluded for the formation of a West-end Stock Exchange.

The *Frederickton Standard* says that the skull of Major, whose tomb has not yet been discovered, is in the possession of the Anti-slavery counsellor, Mr. George Thompson, who reserves it in a crystal case.

Professor Earth and his brother, who received it from a gravedigger of the cemetery of St. Marks.

In the third quarter of the year 1875 there were eleven books and pamphlets published in British Burmese, which five were in Burmese, three in Kuree, one in English, one in English and Burmese, and one in Sigan. The most popular work was a Burmese drama, called the *Zai* (Wishna), of which 6000 copies were printed.

During the season 1874-75 dramatic novelties have been produced at the various Madrid theatres. Of these 256 were really, or advertised as, originals, and 62 were adaptations; of the latter, one was from the English, one from the Italian, French claiming the balance. Two hundred and forty-four were in verse, one in prose, and 79 in quatrains.

The Queen's Theatre reopened on the 27th with an English version, by Mr. N. Leigh, of "Le Chateau Blanche," a spectacular piece which was brought over from Paris, and the play, which will include three grand ballets and introduce some marvelous spectacular effects, will be given with remarkable completeness.

M. Emile Jonat, the composer of the music, was to conduct on the first and some following evenings.

The Milanese journals speak in most enthusiastic terms of a new baritone singer, by name George Walker, Italiensis, from London. He has brought over from Paris, and the play, which will include three grand ballets and introduce some marvelous spectacular effects, will be given with remarkable completeness.

A correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* tends to that paper the following letter addressed by Mr. Gladstone to Dr. Döllinger:

"2 Carlton House-Terrace, S. W., Dec. 29, 1875."

"My dear Dr. Döllinger—I understand it to be your desire to devote your time and attention, during the Conference at Bonn for the present year, in a great measure to the questions which immediately concern the Eastern Church. You will deal with those questions intrinsically. I will venture in a few words to state some without troubling you nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may entangle grave fears, and may be wholly reluctant, even for themselves, to move; that many others, who think a restoration admirable, would still say (if seen to me rightly) the risks of it could not run unless when it had become certain, without troubling me nearer to my province and with regard to your design to refer to the great question of the alteration of the creed in the West. I heartily embrace what I understand to be declared at Bonn last year. More ready, in the interest of peace, to revert to the ancient form, I feel that to alter or alter, except by an adequate weight of authority, might tend to shake belief; that no reformation can be safe for the uneducated, especially the ignorant, powerfully minded, and unless the ground were entirely cleared away, that many who are well instructed may ent

